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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/787,651	06/28/2001	Dieter Otto	1589.GLE.PT	4840	
26986	7590 02/14/2003				
MORRISS, BATEMAN, O'BRYANT & COMPAGNI 136 SOUTH MAIN STREET SUITE 700			EXAMINER		
			TRIEU, THERESA		
SALT LAKE	CITY, UT 84101		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3748		
			DATE MAILED: 02/14/2003	DATE MAILED: 02/14/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application N .	Applicant(s)	<del></del>
	09/787,651	OTTO, DIETER	
Offic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Theresa Trieu	3748	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addre	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	136(a). In no event, however, may ly within the statutory minimum of will apply and will expire SIX (6) Me, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this commerce ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17.	January 2003 .		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ The	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	ance except for formal n Ex parte Quayle, 1935 (	natters, prosecution as to the r C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	nerits is
' <u>_</u>	1 islare pending in the a	nnliaation	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>33-42,60,91-99,117,118,120 and 12</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra		pplication.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	withom consideration.		
	l inlara rainatad		
6) Claim(s) 33-42,60,91-99,117,118,120 and 121	rs/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce			
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	e drawing(s) be held in abe	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	'	,	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C	S. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of: —			
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.		•
2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in	Application No	
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior</li> <li>application from the International Bu</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	).	ige
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	·		nlication)
a) The translation of the foreign language pro			p
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti			
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Art Unit: 3748

## **DETAILED ACTION**

This Office Action is responsive to the Amendment filed on January 17, 2003. Claims 33-42, 60, 91-99, 117, 118 and 121 are pending in this application.

The arguments with respect to the references applied in the first Office Action were deemed persuasive; however, a new non-final rejection is set forth below.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

## 1. Claims 33, 38-40 and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kelly (Patent Number 3,452,725) in view of Otto (Patent No. 5,707,222).

Re claims 33 and 60, as shown in Figs 1 and 2, Kelly disclose a vacuum pump comprising: a drivable rotor (4) having a blade in a housing which can be set in rotation, the rotor (4) being formed as one piece, the rotor comprising a first longitudinal section (not numbered; however, clearly seen in Fig. 1) configured for being coupled to a drive shaft (7) via which a torque can be transmitted from a drive shaft to the rotor (4) and that the first longitudinal

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section being formed as one piece with the rotor. However, Kelly fails to disclose the material

which makes up the rotor.

Otto teaches that it is conventional in the art to utilize the material being a plastic.

Re claims 38-40, Otto further discloses the rotor has a slot (19) and at least one support

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having (15, 17) a diameter which is smaller than the rotor diameter in the area of the slot in

which the blade is displaceable; the rotor (1) having a diameter and a slot and wherein the rotor

has at least one support (15, 17) whose diameter is the same size as the rotor diameter in the area

of the slot in which the blade is displaceable.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to have utilized the plastic rotor as taught by Otto, to reduce the cost and to

provide a lightweight pump, in the Kelly device.

2. Claims 34-37, 41, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Kelly '725 in view of Otto '222 as applied to claim 33 above, and further in view of

Hattori et al. (Publication Number JP 61-149594).

The modified Kelly device discloses the invention as recited above; however, the

modified Kelly fails to disclose the cavities extending into the central area of the rotor.

Re claim 34, Hattori et al. teach that it is conventional in the art to utilize the cavity (19)

opening at the edge of the rotor (1); the rotor (1) having at least two cavities (19) which are each

introduced from a frontal side of the rotor and that the rotor having at least one closed wall (not

numbered; however; clearly seen in Figure 1 and 2) running transversely or essentially transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the rotor (1), the wall separating the cavities (19) from one another in the axial direction. With regard to claims 35-37, 41, and 42, as shown in Figures 2, 3 and 7, Hattori et al. further disclose the cavity is introduced from a position consisting of the group of the drive shaft (3), frontal side of the rotor, and the frontal face of the rotor (2) turned away from the drive; the rotor (2) comprising walls having a slight thickness (see Figure 2); the rotor (2) comprising two wall areas and a transition between the two wall areas of the rotor having a different thickness, and which is continuous; the rotor having at least two cavities (19) disposed next to one another which are separated from one another by a rib (see Figure 7); the rotor (1) having wall areas and wherein the rib is thinner than the rest of the wall areas of the rotor (see Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have utilized the rotor having the cavity as taught by Hattori et al., to reduce the weight of the rotor, in the modified Kelly device.

3. Claims 91- 99, 117, 118, 120 and 121 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kelly '725 in view of Otto '222, and further in view of Hattori et al. (Publication Number JP 61-149594).

Re claim 91, as shown in Fig. 1, the modified Kelly discloses a drivable rotor (4) configured for rotating a blade (5) in a housing, the rotor being formed as one piece. However,

the modified Kelly fails to disclose the plastic rotor and the cavities extending into the central area of the rotor.

Otto teaches that it is conventional in the art to utilize the material being a plastic (see col. 4, line1-2). With regard claims 95-97, 117 and 118, Otto further discloses the rotor has a slot (19) and at least one support having (15, 17) a diameter which is smaller than the rotor diameter in the area of the slot in which the blade is displaceable; the rotor (1) having a diameter and a slot and wherein the rotor has at least one support (15, 17) whose diameter is the same size as the rotor diameter in the area of the slot in which the blade is displaceable. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have utilized the plastic rotor as taught by Otto, to reduce the cost and the to provide a simple manufacturing processes, in the Kelly device.

Re claim 91, Hattori et al. teach that it is conventional in the art to utilize the cavity (19) opening at the edge of the rotor (1); the rotor (1) having at least two cavities (19) which are each introduced from a frontal side of the rotor and that the rotor having at least one closed wall (not numbered; however; clearly seen in Figure 1 and 2) running transversely or essentially transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the rotor (1), the wall separating the cavities (19) from one another in the axial direction. With regard to claims 92-94, 98, 99, 120 and 121, as shown in Figures 2, 3 and 7, Hattori et al. further disclose the cavity is introduced from a position consisting of the group of the drive shaft (3), frontal side of the rotor, and the frontal face of the rotor (2) turned away from the drive; the rotor (2) comprising walls having a slight thickness (see Figure 2); the rotor (2) comprising two wall areas and a transition between the two

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wall areas of the rotor having a different thickness, and which is continuous; the rotor having at

least two cavities (19) disposed next to one another which are separated from one another by a

rib (see Figure 7); the rotor (1) having wall areas and wherein the rib is thinner than the rest of

the wall areas of the rotor (see Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to have utilized the rotor having the cavity taught by Hattori et al., to reduce

the weight of the rotor, in the modified Kelly device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Theresa Trieu whose telephone number is 703-308-6434. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am- 5:00pm - First Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thomas E Denion can be reached on 703-308-2623. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9302 for regular

communications and 703-308-9302 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0861.

TT

Theresa Trieu

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February 7, 2003

Patent Examiner

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THOMAS DENION

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700